

# GERMANS WAIL AT INDEMNITY

Berlin Claims 57 Billion Is Preposterous Figure That Will Never Be Paid.

(Continued from First Page.)

lies constitutes an impossibility. Our industries are crippled, our people are hungry and we are threatened by war in more than one direction. Under these circumstances, it would seem the allies have lost sight of the necessity of preserving peace in the world, in their desire to exact the last possible mark from a bankrupt and repentant Germany.

The Berlin Tageblatt said: "We must let the entire world know clearly that Germany won't pay such a stupendous amount."

The Tagliche Rundschau declared it was impossible for Germany to pay the amount asked.

The Volkzeitung said: "The entire world reached a 'compromise' by doubling the figures agreed upon at the Boulogne conference."

But out of all this there emerged a very apparent indication that both the German government and the German people were gratified that the amount to be paid as reparations had been definitely fixed. It was agreed that the one course for Germany now lay along the path of industry.

Discussing the indemnity, Minister of Finance Wirth said Germany would meet the indemnity payments. "Germany has a rocky road to travel," he said. "Deficits in government branches, in the railways, and these enormous demands of the allies will lead to the limit. We will seek a method of paying without defaulting."

## ALLIES SAY INDEMNITY FIGURES ARE FINAL

PARIS, Jan. 30.—Germany will make a vigorous effort to fight the indemnity, the Allies agreed today, according to the opinion of diplomats here today.

With Allied powers agreed on the final question of reparations, the fight for economic peace in Europe has only begun, it was said.

The question, "What will Germany have to say?" was uppermost in the minds of the Allies, who, although thoroughly satisfied with the amount of indemnity to be exacted, were dubious over the outcome of the conference scheduled for February 23 in London, when Germany will be called in to discuss the decision.

Premier Lloyd George expressed confidence that Germany will be forced to observe the decisions of the allied powers.

The military and economic forces of the Allies will be used if necessary to exact the indemnities, and Germany may be barred from the League of Nations until she has paid the exact sum set up on her by the Allies, he said.

Premier calls it final.

Lloyd George declared the decision reached in the Paris conference was final and would not be altered in the whole.

When Germany sends her representatives to the conference next month they may suggest minor changes to make payment easier. Any minor suggestion will be well received, he declared, but he was firm in his conviction that the Allies will refuse to hear any pleas of the Germans for "longer time" or "less money."

The most staggering sum of war indemnity ever imposed upon a defeated nation will be exacted from Germany.

Germany must pay the allies 226,000,000,000 gold marks during the next forty-two years, the equivalent of between \$56,000,000,000 and \$57,000,000,000 in United States money. In addition, Germany must pay an export tax of 12 per cent upon all outgoing trade during the same period of time.

Not since the treaty of Versailles was signed was such drastic action taken as the allied statesmen consummated today to remind Germany that she had been crushed by force of allied arms. For, in addition to fixing the great indemnity sum, the allied premiers decided to disarm Germany.

Germany gets two years to pay the first installment of 2,000,000,000 gold marks. During the next three years she must pay 3,000,000,000 gold marks. The sums keep rising until the maximum payment of 6,000,000,000 gold marks is reached.

Germany recovers financially and commercially so that she can make payments in advance, she will be granted a discount. The detailed plans are being put in printed form and will be communicated to Berlin some time this week, so that the German experts will have an opportunity to study them before the economic conference at Brussels is resumed on February 7.

As near as possible the allied statesmen followed the general outlines of the indemnity clause of the peace treaty. Also the allies have now complied with Article XIII of the treaty, which provided that Germany should be apprised of the amount of her indemnity obligations before May 1, 1921. However, the supreme council overlooked the interrelated reparations commission, taking the indemnity question entirely out of the hands of that body.

There was much rejoicing among French statesmen when the conference broke up, for they felt that they had won a big victory. On the other hand, Premier Lloyd George was cheerful, and if he felt that he had been swerved from his policy of "moderation" toward Germany, he did not show any chagrin.

Mr. Lloyd George will depart for London today. Whether Sir Auckland Geddes, the British ambassador to America, played any part in hastening the indemnity decision is not known, but it is regarded as certain that he outlined the attitude of American financiers upon the question in conferences he held with Lloyd George.

## PRINCESS MARIE OF RUMANIA, whose engagement to the Bulgarian Czar has been announced. The marriage will cause an alliance of former foes in the Balkans. The Princess is shown here in Gypsy head-dress.



completely. All the so-called home guards in Germany, especially the Bavarian Einwohnerwehr, will have to be disbanded by the end of June. Stern penalties are threatened in the event Germany fails to carry out these two obligations on indemnity and disarmament.

Among the last resolutions adopted by the conference was one setting forth the opinion that "a close union in peace is as necessary as in war and the surest guarantee of the peace of the world and the execution of the treaties."

The conference was a complete success, was the comment of Premier Brand.

"It was a most remarkable achievement," was the curt characterization of Premier Lloyd George.

Steps were taken for the relief of Austria. The allies agreed to annul part of Austria's indemnity and to cancel other debts that Austria was to have been called upon to settle. A conference of Austria's neighbors will be called to consider assistance and an allied commission will be sent to Vienna to investigate thoroughly Austria's financial and economic plight.

PAY ON SLIDING SCALE.

The indemnity decision—the most important from an international standpoint, since the treaty of Versailles was signed—provides that Germany shall pay her reparations upon a sliding scale, the amounts increasing as the German nation grows stronger.

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Lecture at Columbia Heights.

The Columbia Heights Citizens Association will meet at 8 o'clock Tuesday night in St. Stephen's Hall, 3017 Fourteenth street northwest. Henry C. Ransom, of the local telephone company, will give an illustrated lecture on "The Romance of the Telephone."

"MOVIE" CONFERENCE IS LATEST WRINKLE AT WHITE HOUSE

"Movie" conferences are the latest wrinkle in official Washington. Secretary of State Colby went to the White House yesterday to confer with President Wilson. The conference continued until noon, the hour when the President goes to the Executive Mansion to attend his daily "movie" show.

The Secretary of State and the President adjourned their conference to the East Room and continued there while the shadows of early evening fell. The President, in his daily "movie" show, is seen in the East Room, big-eyed heroines, and deep-eyed villains flickered across the screen.

# DEADLY KIDNAP PROBE

Two Sought by Authorities in Witherell Case Killed in Auto Crash.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 29.—Death has sealed the lips of two persons who the authorities believe would have been able to give information in connection with the kidnapping of Mrs. Gladys Witherell.

Charles Beverly and Mrs. Eleda Westrum Tenney were killed last night in an automobile accident while returning from the Beverly Country Club.

At a former business associate of O. S. Witherell, husband of the missing woman, Mrs. Tenney was Beverly's stenographer. They were killed when their automobile collided with a street car.

Detectives, searching for Mrs. Witherell, said they were close upon the Beverly car when the crash occurred. Harry Glazier and Miss Mary Worthenburgh, who were riding with Beverly and Mrs. Tenney, were badly injured. The police said they were satisfied Glazier and the Worthenburgh girl had no connection with the Witherell kidnapping.

Beverly had been a partner with Witherell in a brokerage firm. He was not engaged in any business at the time of his death, the authorities said. Detectives continued their search today for Mrs. Witherell.

SEARCH IS CONTINUED.

The authorities admitted several clues were being investigated. The police said they believed that the automobile used by the kidnapers waited less than 200 feet from the Witherell home, and that the woman was enticed into it before she realized the danger.

Scores of citizens joined with the authorities in searching for the missing woman. Many were spurred on by the \$34,000 reward. Pamphlets containing a complete description of Mrs. Witherell have been distributed throughout the country.

The automobile wreck angle of the case was given close scrutiny by the authorities. The only reason Beverly was believed to have been a party to the mystery was that it had been reported he had quarrelled with Witherell over business matters, the authorities said. But he was able to learn no definite evidence connecting Beverly with the kidnapping has been found.

GRAY HAIR MAN MISSING.

The "gray haired man" who called for Mrs. Witherell the day she disappeared is still being diligently sought. One of the two deputy sheriffs toward Santa Barbara.

A Greek merchant, whose name is being withheld, is also being sought by the authorities. A Greek recently had trouble with the Witherell family, it was reported.

Although every organized public agency in southern California has been working for four days on the case, the search has not been successful. Mrs. Gladys Witherell from her home in Hollywood, last Tuesday evening, it was admitted by the police, officials of the sheriff's office and private investigators. The search has been no nearer a solution of the mystery than when the search started.

Dozens of clues have been investigated, the whole city of Los Angeles and the surrounding country have been literally combed yard by yard. The record of every suspicious character, who it was believed might have some connection with the case, has been searched.

Detective Harris, in an official statement to the International News Service today, said:

"After turning down numerous calls, deputy sheriffs Lipps and Anderson, and Police Detectives King, Oakes and myself, can find nothing of any definite nature has developed in connection with Mrs. Witherell's kidnapping. We firmly believe we may have some word soon from the abductors, and can only say, with the many angles which it is necessary to run down, it is a waiting game until the crucial moment arrives."

BRYAN GREETS HARDING.

Among the many residents of the fashionable Miami Beach winter colony who welcomed the President-elect yesterday afternoon was William Jennings Bryan, who has a cottage near here. The one-time "peerless leader" said his conference with the President-elect was purely informal, and that Mr. Harding had accepted an invitation to dinner with him when he returns from Cocolobos, on Tuesday.

Bryan commented pointedly on the recent conferences of Democratic leaders in Washington at which former Governor James M. Cox presided. Bryan made it plain that he was not entirely pleased by the results of the Washington conferences, by means of which former Governor Cox will retain at least nominal leadership of the party. The famous Nebraskaan intimated that he was not going to be thrown into the political discard and that he is to be regarded as still a strong factor in the party.

MUST REBUILD FROM BOTTOM.

"I am not so much concerned about the conferences held by the leaders," he said. "It is when the voters come to confer that I become interested. The Democratic party is a good deal like a pyramid; it stands on its base instead of on its head. The reorganization of the Democratic party, if such a thing occurs, will be from the bottom, and not from the top."

This declaration is considered as nothing less than an ultimatum from Bryan to the party leaders that he is still in the running, and that no scheme of party rehabilitation is to be put through without his advice being asked. If he is not considered as a Democratic chief, in the plans they are making for 1924, it is plain that Bryan will throw his hat in the ring and go out and fight.

Chaplain Fealy Is Transferred.

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# New York High School Girl Is "Physically Perfect"



Miss Marie A. Kuhn, of New York City, and a graduate of Bryant High School, whom the Life Extension Institute has pronounced "the perfect girl" physically. Miss Kuhn is a real outdoor enthusiast. She has taken part in all the sports at Bryant High School, was a member of the basketball team and was a frequent visitor to the gymnasium. Miss Kuhn attributes her superb health largely to long walks. She has decided to be a kindergarten teacher. The Life Extension diploma gives the record of

Miss Kuhn, as follows: Height, 5 feet 4 1/2 inches; weight, 122 1/2 pounds; chest, 32 inches; girth, 31 inches.

The situation between the United States and Japan over the California land law issue has reached an extremely serious and critical state, it was learned officially today.

This information was obtained after Senator Johnson of California had made a public statement denouncing the "gentleman's agreement" reached by Ambassador Morris, representing the State Department, and Ambassador Shidehara of Japan, as creating "an intolerable" state of affairs. The agreement, the senator said, will be resisted by California "in every legitimate and legal fashion."

COLBY IN CONFERENCE.

Under its provisions the California land law will be extended to prevent all aliens from acquiring land in California. But gives "full civil rights," including the privilege of holding property to all Japanese now in the United States. Furthermore, it provides that Japanese immigrants shall be regulated by a more drastic "gentleman's agreement" but not by treaty.

Secretary Colby had a two-hour conference with President Wilson yesterday. While he maintained that it was largely occupied with a report on his recent visit to South America, it is understood that the Japanese question was exhaustively discussed.

It was reported today the President will send a special message to Congress taking pretty much the same attitude toward the Morris-Shidehara agreement as the Japanese immigrants. He demanded that the Panama canal tolls be repealed.

On that occasion he informed Congress that if it did not agree to repeal the tolls as demanded by the Japanese, he did not know what he would be able to do.

JAPAN MAKES CONCESSIONS.

The State Department takes the view, according to one high official, that Japan has made all the concessions possible without admitting racial inferiority, which she positively refuses to do. He expressed belief that if Congress did not adopt this view it would provoke Japan to war.

The Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate and the House are understood to be as much opposed to accepting the agreement as is Senator Johnson.

When the Senator's statement was submitted to Secretary of State Colby he expressed belief that it was based upon "some erroneous impressions."

It is understood that Senator Johnson obtained his information as to the content of the "gentleman's agreement" from Ambassador Morris himself.

COLBY STATEMENT.

Secretary Colby issued the following statement:

"Attention has been called to a statement issued by Senator Hiram Johnson, of California, in which he expressed belief that the Japanese assumption as to the trend and purpose of the conversations which have been going on for some weeks between Ambassador Morris and the Japanese ambassador, Shidehara, was that the California-Japanese situation would be settled by a 'gentleman's agreement' which would give the Japanese a lower living cost basis and predicted that 'before the Harding administration is a year old, the world will be ready for a country to re-establish an organization similar to the War Labor Board if there was to be industrial peace.'"

The move to destroy the labor unions and depress wages," Walsh said, "comes from the heads of the basic industries of America. These include the steel companies, packing companies, corn products companies, oil and manufactured oil products companies, the electric industry and the building industry."

SHOULD BE OPPOSED.

"Do you think organized labor should oppose such a move?"

"I do," Mr. Walsh replied. "There is no industry during the war which increased the wages of common labor in a proper proportion to meet the cost of labor as added on to the price of products. There is no instance in the United States where a skilled worker, even in a close shop, is earning sufficient today to maintain

# MINGO PLOT DENIED BY 'SID'

Didn't Want Mayor Slain So He Could Wed Widow, Hatfield Asserts.

(Continued from First Page.)

adjourned at the end of the fourth day of the Matewan gun battle trial.

The twenty-one prisoners charged with the murder of Albert Felt today were lounging about in the county jail, across the way from the court house. All seemed in good spirits.

Two additional jurors must be selected before the reduction to twelve is made, with the State eliminating two and the defense six. Then some of the remaining dozen face another rigid cross-examination before final acceptance is decided upon. All State witnesses have been summoned for tomorrow, but the actual opening of the case is not expected till Tuesday.

A mild sensation of the day was the published application for a pistol permit by Judge James Dameron, predecessor of Judge Robert D. Bailey, who is trying this case. It revived rumors of threats received by the prosecuting attorney and especially those who have been specially engaged to assist Prosecutor Wade H. Bronson. Judge Dameron is one of these. The pistol, if he gets it, will be for street use only, for the disarmament order in this trial stands. Everyone entering the court room is "frisked" for weapons.

MRS. HATFIELD JOKES.

Mrs. Sid Hatfield had to undergo this procedure when she came in to attend yesterday afternoon's session. The beautiful young woman, who is the widow of Mayor C. C. Testerman of Matewan, one of the ten victims of the gun battle—smiled and joked as a husky deputy sheriff, with as much delicacy as he could master, ran his huge hand down the sides of her stylishly brown tailor-made coat.

"Do you think I might slip Sid a gun?" she asked with a coquettish laugh.

"I'm not worried a bit," she said. "They'll all come out all right."

Throughout the afternoon session the young woman was the cynosure of hundreds of eyes.

The wearisome process of examining veniremen, with one after another being excused for reasons of relationship, avowed bias, or objection to capital punishment, has reduced the court room crowd to one-half of what it was on the first two days.

One venireman was excused yesterday because he had violated the court's order not to be present at the examination of other prospective jurors. Many miners were "stood aside" because of membership in the United Mine Workers of America. The bar applies equally to coal operators. The day was devoid of legal tilt.

CROWD DWINDLES.

The courtroom crowd has been steadily dwindling during the past few days. The tiresome process of examining veniremen, the trial fans discovered, was not particularly thrilling, and many have decided to stay away until the taking of testimony begins, it appears.

Occasionally, however, a flash of comedy will break through the routine of questioning.

"How long have you been opposed to capital punishment?" Judge Bailey asked one venireman yesterday.

"For a right smart while," was the reply. "I reckon ever since I've been able to think."

Sid Hatfield looked at his wife and smiled. She whispered something to him.

Lack of a gavel in the court has made it necessary for a deputy sheriff to tap for order with a cartridge of a long .38 caliber.

### Why Be Fat?

The answer of most fat people is that constant dieting is hard, continual exercise is tiresome, exhaustive—then, too, it might be harmful to force the weight down. That was the old-fashioned idea. Today in Mar-Mac Prescription Tablets all these difficulties are overcome. Just a pleasant, harmless little tablet after each meal and at bedtime causes fat to vanish. This modern method is absolutely harmless, entails no dieting or exercise and has the added advantage of cheapness. A large case of safe Mar-Mac Prescription Tablets is sold by druggists at one dollar.

Or, if preferable, can be obtained by sending price direct to Mar-Mac Co., 402 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich. Now that you know this you have no excuse for being too fat, but can reduce two, three or four pounds a week without fear of any bad after-effects whatever.

### HELIOS HEALS USE HELIOS

at all Drug Stores

### UNION BUYS PLANT TO SPLIT PROFITS

Machine Shop Acquired By Workers to Run on Co-operative Basis.

(Continued from First Page.)

ings without a cut in wages, or without laying off a single man, have averaged 60 per cent.

He expects these earnings not only to continue, but to swell. But instead of going to the other heads of the company, the profits will go entirely to the union.

EXPECT OPPOSITION.

"The Iron Masters were making life miserable for the old heads of the company," said Davison, today. "They did everything they could to hamper the works. Finally they picked out an unpaid premium of \$270 due for insurance, and made that an excuse, through agents, to throw the concern into bankruptcy."

"A receiver was appointed, but he never qualified. Before he could do it, we bought the plant outright, for \$7,800."

"Now there isn't anything for that receiver to receive for."

"Naturally, we expect the iron masters to continue their efforts against us. But we have absolutely no fear. They can't possibly hurt us. We have all the money we need—and more."

"And since we are the only plant in operation—hence have no competitors—we are bound to make money, and lots of it."

Policeman Shot In Leg.

Policeman Oliver Van Orman, of the Third precinct, was shot in the leg yesterday afternoon when a revolver which his father, James Van Orman, was inspecting, went off accidentally. After first aid treatment at Emergency Hospital the officer was able to go on duty last night.

### DELAY IN MERGER OF PEPCO PROPERTY

Mondell, Favoring Consolidation, Scouts Action on Gould Measure This Session.

Congressman Mondell of Wyoming, majority leader in the House, declared yesterday he regarded it as "very doubtful" if the Gould bill, permitting a merger of the Potomac Electric Power Company with the Washington Railway and Electric Company would be taken up in the House before March 4.

"I believe there is a very urgent need and desire for consideration of this legislation, nevertheless," Mr. Mondell declared.

The congestion of legislation at this time it would be impossible to enact it into law before the end of the session."

Mr. Mondell is in favor otherwise of legislation looking to the merger of the two street car systems, but believes that this session is no time to take up legislation that would lead to prolonged debate.

To Talk of Noted Poet.

A talk on the life and works of James Whitcomb Riley, the Hoosier poet, by his friend and cousin, Dr. Joe Shelby Riley, will mark a meeting and tea at the College Women's Club, at 1822 I street northwest tomorrow. The meeting will begin at 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon.

Three hundred thousand lost jobs in New York State in 1920.

CHARLES C. GLOVER, President.

MILTON E. ALLEN, Vice President.

WILLIAM J. FLATHER, Vice President.

JOSHUA EVANS, Jr., Vice President.

ROBERT W. FLEMING, Cashier.

AVON M. NEVINS, Assistant Cashier.

GEORGE O. VASS, Assistant Cashier.

EVERY household should be run upon the same principles as the most efficient business.

The breadwinner provides the financial outlay; the housewife is the manager, the buyer, the manufacturer. Upon her planning and thrift largely depend the future happiness of the home.

Run your household so thriftily that an interest-earning account may be built up in our SAVINGS Department to insure a comfortable and prosperous future.

One Dollar, or more, Starts Such Accounts

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• OF WASHINGTON D.C. •

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Capital and Surplus, \$5,000,000. Resources Close of Business Dec. 29, 1920, \$28,160,004.00